



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

necting pipe to enter said tanks at such point near the top so that the liquid contents of the privy tank may be conveyed to the outside tank. Said outside tank shall be water-tight in construction and shall be provided with an outlet near the top which shall be connected with 4-inch terra-cotta tile pipe, which pipe shall be so laid beneath the surface of the ground as to conduct the overflow from said tank to a safe distance from the school and privy. Privy tanks constructed of concrete may be used whenever deemed advisable, subject to the approval of the board of health. The floor of each such privy shall be constructed of concrete, which shall extend 6 inches on all sides above the floor level, save and except at the place of entrance. The seat of said privy shall be connected with the tank beneath by means of an extra length of 30-inch terra-cotta pipe extending to the under surface of the seat. There shall extend through the seat a ventilating shaft continuous to and through the roof, which shall ventilate the tank. The seat of said privy shall be provided with a lid which shall automatically close when not in use. The privy building shall be of tight construction with self-closing doors, and shall be ventilated with screened openings. A privy or privies of aforesaid type shall be supplied for each sex at each school-house within the county that is not accessible to an approved sewer and water main, and privies provided for each of the sexes shall be so located as to secure complete privacy and the entrance thereof shall be screened. No such privy should be constructed within 75 feet of any school building.

16. Every schoolhouse in New Hanover County shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. The grounds, halls, passageways, study rooms, cloakrooms, water-closets, lavatories, and outbuildings shall be kept free from accumulations of dust, dirt, trash, rubbish, filth, and refuse of all sorts whatsoever at all times.

17. Wherever the floors of any school building or part thereof are constructed of wood and not covered with any covering, such floors shall be oiled at least four times in each school year. All such floors shall be thoroughly swept at the end of each day such buildings are in use, and all furniture and fixtures shall be freed from dust each day in some such manner that said dust shall be taken up in the process and shall not be distributed through the atmosphere in the room.

18. The windows in all schoolhouses shall be kept clean at all times, and all school-houses, together with their outbuildings, shall be effectively closed and barred from intruders at all times when not in actual use.

19. Any person or persons in charge of any school in New Hanover County who shall violate any of the provisions of chapter 11 of these regulations governing the sanitation of schools shall be subject to the penalties imposed by statute for violation of regulations made by boards of health in the State of North Carolina.

County Institutions, Convict Camps, and Jails—Sanitation—Care of Prisoners and Inmates. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 8, 1914.)

SEC. 161. *Convict camps.*—1. Every convict camp in the county of New Hanover shall be located on high ground in an area without permanent shade.

2. Every site upon which a convict camp is located within New Hanover County shall be free from standing water in all its parts. Wherever necessary, drains shall be so placed as to make such sites dry and thoroughly drained. Camp sites shall be changed when ordered by the board of health.

3. The sites upon which convict camps are located shall be kept free from accumulations of trash and waste at all times.

4. Garbage and kitchen refuse shall be kept in a water-tight metal receptacle, which shall be supplied with a close-fitting lid, said lid to be kept on said vessel constantly except when the same is being filled or emptied. Said garbage and kitchen refuse may be used as swill feed for hogs if removed and handled in a satisfactory manner; otherwise it shall be disposed of only in such way as shall be

directed by the health officer. All trash and refuse, including garbage, shall be burned, when possible, each day.

5. Privies in use in convict camps shall conform to the regulations of the county board of health.

6. All accumulations of human excreta shall be removed from the camp sites daily and shall be disposed of under the direction of the health officer.

7. Stables situated on camp sites shall be not less than 100 feet distant from the mess and cook tents; such stables shall be cleaned daily and the manure shall not be permitted to accumulate in heaps on or near the camp sites. Said manure shall be disposed of under the direction of the health officer.

8. The cook and mess tents in all convict camps shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

9. All vessels used in cooking or serving food or drink that are made of metal shall be thoroughly scoured and scalded after each such use and shall be kept free from rust. All other vessels and implements used in cooking or serving foods shall be washed and scalded thoroughly after each such use.

10. All wooden surfaces in cook and mess tents upon which food is permitted to rest either in the process of being prepared or consumed shall be thoroughly scoured at least once each day.

11. The floors in every cook and mess tent shall be kept scrupulously clean at all times, and all scraps of food or other material shall be removed from such floors after preparation and consumption of each meal.

12. Foodstuffs kept in storage in convict camps shall be kept in chests or barrels not less than 3 feet from the ground or from the floor of the cook tent or other place of storage, save and except when such food is stored in vans, in which case said chests or barrels may rest directly on the floor of the van.

13. Each variety of food so stored shall be separately stored and shall be thoroughly protected at all times from flies, dust, and moisture.

14. All bins, chests, barrels, or cases used for the storage of food shall be kept thoroughly clean, and all meats shall be kept in a tightly closed receptacle of either wood or metal, which shall be kept scoured and free from dirt, grease, and rust at all times.

15. All water used for drinking purposes and in the preparation of food in every convict camp shall be free from pollution and wholesome.

16. Open vessels for the carrying or storage of drinking water are forbidden. Drinking water shall be kept in suitable wooden or metallic tanks, which shall be provided with spring or self-closing faucets. Such tanks shall be scoured and scalded twice each week, and the water therein shall be replenished at least once each day. Each such tank shall be completely drained and replenished with fresh water each day.

17. All bedding shall be kept clean and free from vermin. Each day throughout the year, weather permitting, all beds and bedding shall be removed from shelters and cages and hung in the open air and sunshine, and shall remain so hanging until again used or while weather conditions permit.

18. All blankets shall be thoroughly washed twice each month, and all bed sacks shall be emptied and washed at least once each month. All straw removed from beds shall be immediately burned, and clean fresh straw shall be placed in the bed sacks after the bed sacks are washed each time.

19. Confinement cages shall be kept clean and thoroughly painted inside and out at all times.

20. Once each day, weather permitting, said cages shall be entirely emptied of movable furniture and thoroughly cleaned.

21. Once each week said cages and all fixtures therein shall be thoroughly scrubbed, and an efficient insecticide shall be applied to all parts of the beds and interior which could harbor vermin.

22. No foreman, guard, or other attaché of any convict camp shall administer any medicine to any prisoner except under the direction of the health officer in attendance, and said health officer shall be notified immediately when any prisoner shows evidence of illness.

23. Whenever any toilet, water-closet, or commode shall be situated for use within any confinement cage, said toilet shall be so constructed that the ventilation thereof shall be conducted through and above the roof, and shall be so constructed that that portion thereof containing excreta shall be tightly closed at all times when not in use. Such toilet shall be emptied and thoroughly cleaned with scalding water each day, and before being placed for use in said cage shall be one-fourth filled with a deodorizing and disinfecting solution which shall be prescribed by the health officer.

SEC. 162. *The county prison and county home.*—1. The sites upon which the county prison and county home are located shall be thoroughly drained at all times and shall be free from standing water either upon the surface or in the ditches.

2. The grounds surrounding the county prison and county home shall be kept free from trash and refuse at all times and there shall not be permitted the growth of any weeds or underbrush thereon.

3. That portion of the grounds within the inclosure of the county prison and the county home shall be thoroughly cleaned each day, and all trash, refuse, and waste shall be collected and burned.

4. The buildings within said inclosures shall be kept in a clean and wholesome condition at all times.

5. Sleeping quarters in said buildings shall be cleaned daily and shall be kept free at all times from accumulations of dust, dirt, and filth.

6. Said sleeping quarters shall be thoroughly ventilated, and there shall not be less than 300 cubic feet of free air space for each prisoner or inmate.

7. All bunks and beds shall be kept free from vermin at all times in such manner as shall be directed by the health officer. Once each week the floors, bunks, and all exposed woodwork or ironwork in the sleeping quarters of the county prison shall be scrubbed, scoured, and disinfected. Said disinfecting to be done under the direction of the health officer.

8. Each day, weather permitting, bed sacks and bedding used in the county prison and the county home shall be hung in the open air and sunshine and shall remain so exposed throughout such part of each day as the weather shall permit.

9. All blankets shall be thoroughly washed at least twice each month.

10. All bed sacks shall be emptied and thoroughly washed at least once each month. The straw from said sacks shall be burned each time said sacks are emptied, and said sacks shall be refilled with clean straw.

11. The sleeping quarters in the county prison shall not be heated after 9 p. m., and all windows shall be opened to admit free circulation of outside air from 9 p. m. to 5 a. m. each day.

12. A reasonable number of blankets or other covering shall be furnished for the comfort of prisoners and inmates.

13. Clean underclothing shall be provided for prisoners and inmates at least once each week, and no prisoner or inmate of the county prison or county home shall be permitted to sleep in the clothing which is worn during the day. Clean night clothing shall be provided for each prisoner and inmate at least once each week.

14. The kitchens and mess halls of the county prison and county home shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. The floors and all exposed woodwork in said kitchens and mess halls shall be scoured daily and shall be kept free at all times from grease and filth.

15. All metal utensils used in cooking or serving food shall be washed in scalding water and thoroughly scoured after each such use so that they shall be free at all times from grease and rust.

16. All other utensils used in the cooking and serving of food shall be thoroughly scalded and washed after each such use.

17. The floors of the kitchens and mess halls shall be covered each day, after being thoroughly cleaned as hereinbefore required, with clean sand, which sand shall be swept out and refurnished daily.

18. The said kitchens and mess halls shall be thoroughly screened from flying insects at all times.

19. There shall be supplied at the county prison and county home separate rooms adjacent to and convenient to the kitchens thereof in which food shall be stored. Said rooms shall be rat and vermin proof and shall be thoroughly screened from flying insects at all times.

20. No tainted, unwholesome, or decayed food of any description whatsoever shall be taken into such storage room, nor shall tainted, unwholesome, or decayed foods be permitted to remain therein.

21. Bins and safes shall be provided for each kind of food so stored, and in no instance shall foods of different kinds be mixed in any compartment of said bins or safes.

22. All such bins or safes shall have between them and the floor not less than 12 inches of clear space which can easily be cleaned.

23. Said bins and safes shall be kept clean at all times and shall be scoured at such times as may be directed by the health officer or inspector of the board of health.

24. Said food storage room shall be provided with scales and measures for the weighing and measuring of the daily food allotment, and such scales and measures shall be kept clean and sanitary under the direction of the health officer or the inspector of the board of health.

25. Said food storage room shall be supplied with a table of sufficient size for the convenient handling of food, and said table shall be scoured daily.

26. No person other than the steward of the county prison, his assistant, the superintendent, the superintendent of the county home, the matron or her assistant, shall be permitted to enter the said food-storage rooms save and except such officers of the county of New Hanover or the board of health as may enter for inspection, or such persons who shall be employed in cleaning said rooms.

27. The health officer or his agent shall inspect all food in said food-storage rooms, and food that is brought to the county prison and county home for use therein as often as may be necessary, and such food which shall be found to be unwholesome from any cause, shall be condemned by said inspection officer, who shall in person direct and supervise the removal and destruction of such unwholesome food.

28. No water shall be used at the county prison or county home save and except that which is unpolluted and wholesome.

29. All water for drinking purposes shall be supplied either from a tap or from a tank constructed of suitable impervious material and supplied with a spring or self-closing faucet.

30. Every such tank so used shall be completely emptied and refilled not less than once each day, and each tank so used shall be thoroughly scoured and scalded at least once each week.

31. No person shall handle any of the food or drink to be used by others in the county prison or county home who shall be suffering from any contagious or venereal disease, or any skin disease.

32. All persons engaged in the handling, cooking, or serving of food in the county prison and county home shall keep their persons and clothing clean at all such times.

33. A plentiful supply of water, soap, and towels for toilet purposes shall be maintained at all times for the use of those handling food or cooking and serving the same to others.

34. Water-closets shall be provided at the county prison and the county home for the use of each sex in the proportion of one closet or seat for each group of 20 of each sex.

35. Such water-closets shall conform to the requirements of these regulations in that all excreta deposited therein shall be completely protected from flying insects and shall be received in such receptacle or receptacles as shall prevent the same from polluting the soil. When possible flush closets shall be supplied, otherwise the closets shall be provided with tank or tanks of impervious material, together with additional tank or tanks after that system known as the L. R. S. system, or said closets may be constructed upon the plans and specifications prescribed for closets to be used in the rural schools of this county.

36. Before being admitted to the county prison or the county home each prisoner or inmate shall be completely divested of all clothing. He or she shall be required to take a complete bath in hot water with soap, and there shall be applied to those parts of his or her body which may harbor parasites an efficient parasiticide which shall be prescribed by the health officer. He or she shall be supplied immediately with clean clothing and before being assigned to any work or permanent quarters shall be thoroughly examined by the county health officer or the assistant county health officer as to his or her physical condition. Whenever any such prisoner or inmate is found who is not immune to smallpox such person shall be immediately vaccinated.

37. Whenever any illness shall occur among the prisoners or inmates in the county prison or the county home, the health officer shall be immediately notified, and no person shall administer any drug or medicine to any prisoner or inmate without the express order of the health officer in attendance, and no prisoner or inmate shall be permitted to provide for himself any medicine or drug without the permission of the health officer in attendance.

SEC. 163. *The county jail.*—1. The county jail shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

2. The floors and walls of the jail building, including all corridors, cells, and cages, shall be kept free from accumulations of dust, dirt, and filth.

3. Once each week the floors of all corridors and cells shall be thoroughly washed and cleaned.

4. Twice each month all bedding and blankets shall be thoroughly washed.

5. Once each month all canvas hammocks in use shall be thoroughly washed.

6. An efficient insecticide shall be used throughout the jail to destroy vermin as often as it may be necessary or as the county health officer may direct.

7. The interior of the jail and all fixtures and furnishings that will admit of such treatment shall be thoroughly washed at least twice each month with a disinfecting solution which shall be prescribed and furnished by the health officer.

8. Each prisoner upon admission to the county jail shall be required to take a thorough cleansing bath with hot water and soap before being assigned to a cell.

9. All water-closets and bowls in the jail shall be kept scoured and free from filth at all times.

10. When any sickness or disability shall be found among the prisoners in the county jail the health officer shall be notified forthwith, and no drugs or medicines shall be administered to any such prisoner without express orders from the health officer in attendance.

11. No prisoner in the county jail shall be permitted to bring into the jail or have brought into the jail any medicine or drug whatsoever save and except that which has been regularly prescribed by a registered physician or by the health officer in attendance.

SEC. 164. *Officials responsible for observance of these regulations.*—1. The county superintendent of roads shall be responsible to the board of commissioners and the board of health for the observance of the provisions of these regulations contained in chapter 12 governing the sanitation of the county prison and the county convict camps and the care of prisoners therein.

2. The superintendent of the county home shall be responsible to the board of commissioners and the board of health for the observance of the provisions contained in chapter 12 governing the sanitation of the county home and the care of inmates of said county home.

3. The county jailer shall be responsible to the board of commissioners and the board of health for the observance of the provisions contained in chapter 12 governing the sanitation of the county jail and the care of prisoners therein.

SEC. 165. *Penalty.*—Any person responsible as provided in section 164 for any violation of the regulations contained in chapter 12 governing the sanitation of county institutions and the care of prisoners and inmates therein shall be subject to the penalties imposed by statute for violation of regulations made by boards of health in the State of North Carolina.

×